

MID SUMMER Discount Sale

A Ten Per Cent. Cut on all Ribbons.
Walking Skirts 15 Per Cent. Off.

A Great Reduction in Colored Lawns.

We are Slaughtering Prices on broken lots of
Shirt Waists. THEY MUST BE SOLD.

In fact a late spring forces
us to sell all summer goods at a great
Reduction.

SPAFFORD & COLE

**"CLAIMS MAKE FRIENDS BUT
PERFORMANCES KEEP THEM."**

PATRICIAN
Shoe for Women

That is why the CITY SHOE
STORE is en-
joying such a
good patron-
age. We han-
dle the best
lines of shoes.



to be bought and sell them on a small margin of profit.

We have something new for women who cannot wear oxfords or pumps called the $\frac{3}{4}$ effect.

Hannah McCarthy "Worth" boot, Pat. Mat. calf top. Blucher cut, welt, extension sole. Sell for \$3.50 a pair.

We have a swell line of ladies' oxfords for \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 the pair.

Hanan and Crawford Shoes for men.

CITY SHOE STORE

24 South Brown St.

CHAS. FREDRICKSON, Prop.

We Lead, Others Follow

Our stock is kept constantly up to the last moment in styles and selection. If you want to see the newest and prettiest in Dry Goods don't fail to visit the BIG STORE.

LONG SILK GLOVES

We have sold an enormous quantity of Long Gloves this spring, to the delight of hundreds of our customers who have not been able to secure them elsewhere. Our stock of styles and sizes is complete.

Fine plaited silk gloves in the 12 and 16 button lengths, at **\$1.50** and **\$1.75** per pair. With or without buttons at the wrist.

All sizes.

Fine Kid Gloves in the 12 and 16 button lengths in the black, white and leather colors.

All sizes.

Fine silk finish Lesle Thread Gloves in the 12 button lengths at \$1.00 and \$1.20.

Beach Hats

Just in another lot of the beach hats, same as we had at the first of the season.

25c each.

Ladies' House Slippers

Beautiful plain toe, one strap buckle, easy comfortable and dressy. See them.

Babies' Fancy Shoes

So neat and pretty and easy on the little feet, soft patent leather ties. See them.

**DAVID JACOBSON
THE BIG STORE**

making a more workable division of the classes and the appointment of some new teachers were some of the items of business transacted.

The primary class was organized into a department by itself with Mrs. T. W. Gates as Supt. The Red and

Blue contest to increase the attendance at the Sunday School of First Baptist Church has been closed with the Reds decidedly in the lead. This contest has resulted in an increased interest and attendance. Another contest will be started very soon.

Work of Graduates.

What the Graduates of Rhinelander High School Do.

For the information of those who think a High School education is a failure, also for the benefit of those who still think only five per cent of the graduates of a High School do something further in educational work at higher institutions we print a list of the graduates of Rhinelander High School for the past few years and show in what lines their energies have been used since graduation. The class of 1907 is necessarily omitted as they have just left the High School. However, several are already planning to attend higher institutions of learning.

CLASS OF 1902.

Mary McTae, University of Wisconsin, teacher.
Ada Haas, teacher.
Olive McDonald, Lawrence Univ., Oshkosh Normal, teacher.
Alice Lewis, Business Course.
Della White, University of Wisconsin, teacher.
Grace Lally, Stevens Point Normal, teacher.
Ralph Clark, Ferris Institute, Business life.
Edwin Monsell, Oklahoma University, engineer.
Henry Chatterton, Ferris Institute, stenographer.
Louie Carlson, Business life.
Chas. Morrill, Ferris Institute, business life.

CLASS OF 1903.

Mayme Calkins, at home.
Mary Elliott, teacher.
Harriet Walsh, teacher, store.
Esther Newell, Oshkosh Normal, teacher.
Florence Miller, University of Wisconsin, teacher.
Lucy Liesen, teacher.
Ray Wilson, University of Minnesota, business life.
Ethel Cardin, Convent.
Hannah McMahon, teacher.

CLASS OF 1904.

Douglas Anderson, University of Wisconsin.
Webster Brown, University of Wisconsin.
Arthur Langdon, University of Wisconsin, 1 year freight office railroad.
Grace Davis, teacher.
Malvina Desmure, Oshkosh Business College, office work.
Lillian Foster, Oshkosh Normal two summers, teacher.
Florence McTae, University of Wisconsin.
Sister Segerton, University of Wisconsin.
Arthur Chatterton, Ferris Institute, office work.
Edward Malone, University of Wisconsin.
Roy Markham, Northwestern University, pharmacist.

CLASS OF 1905.

Russell Vaughan, University of Wisconsin.
Chester Wilcox, Stevens Point Business College, office work.
Will Wilcox, Stevens Point Business College, office work.
Frank Calkins, working.
Russell Didler, University of Wisconsin 1 term, machine shop.
Carl Olson, University of Wisconsin.
Roy White, working.
Winnie Foster, Library work.
Margaret Shulton, University of Wisconsin.
Margaret Shulp, (nee) Mrs. Conroy.
Gertrude Shulp, teacher.
Winnie Gleason, Oshkosh Normal, teacher.
Lennie Molton, Appleton Business College.
Florence Sutton, Ann Arbor Business College, office work.
Alvina Emerson, Oshkosh Normal, teacher.
Cora Hagen, teacher.

CLASS OF 1906.

Lucy Dayton, Milwaukee Downer.
Harvey Newell, Ferris Institute.
Ivy McDill, office.
Mabel French, at home.
Marge Holland, teacher.
Una Reardon, University of Wisconsin.
Jean Hamilton, Chicago University.
Hazel Hildebrand, University of Wisconsin.
Irene Langdon, Milwaukee Downer.
Logan Sanderson, University of Wisconsin 1 term.
Jessie Hanchet, office work.
Henry Segerstrom, University of Wisconsin, 1 term Poughkeepsie Business College.
Barton Edwards, Stevens Point Business College.
Frank Ashton, University of Wisconsin 1 term, Poughkeepsie Business College.
Clarence Hansley, working at mill.
Harry Krause, office work.
Edna Hagen, teacher.
Ellie Whittaker, Stevens Point Business College.
Lillian Moore, at home.
George Cruse, University of Wisconsin.
Lillian Lewis, at home.

REPORT ON WATER WORKS.

The following are the findings of the committee appointed by the president of the Municipal League on the water works proposition:

Rhinelander, Wis., June 27, 1907.

Report of committee on purchase of water works. We find as follows:

the property if replaced now, would cost as per estimates..... \$100,000.00

Total mileage of pipes 13 miles, 107 ft.

Total weight of pipe, cast iron..... 2,052,087

Total weight of pipe, galvanized..... 305,248

Present value of similar pipe, at \$30.00 per ton..... 52,402.40

92 gates, 92 boxes, 116 hydrants, 40,450 lb lead packing, 4125 lb jute..... 8,028.20

Estimated cost of laying pipe, at present time, \$2030 per mile..... 33,238.00

Stand pipe, well, pump house, etc..... 10,000.00

Engineer's house and 2 lots..... 1,800.00

Total, to replace at present cost..... \$106,068.00

Cost of extensions by City, actual cost price..... \$37,520.27

Add %, to represent what it would probably cost now..... 12,605.75

Balance being what it would cost to replace the original plant, at present prices..... 50,041.67

Deducting % from this, to represent advance in values since pipe was bought and put in..... 18,013.80

Probable original cost of plant..... 35,027.74

Now add cost of extensions made by city..... 37,520.27

New pump now being built, with cost of installing..... 3,500.00

Other additions of pipe to be made this season..... 10,000.00

Total..... \$80,048.05

On this are outstanding \$33,000.00 in bonds, which are evidently worth par, considering the value of the plant.

The bond holders offer to throw off \$8,000.00 of these, and to take new bonds at 1 per cent less rate of interest for the balance,

making a saving to us as follows:

Reduction in bonds..... \$8,000.00

3 years interest on \$75,000.00, 1 per cent..... 2,250.00

Reduction in bonds..... \$10,250.00

We also continue the present low rate on water, the lowest in the state, and city will pay no charge for hydrant rentals, as would be the case should there be a sale of the property to an outside corporation. 116 hydrants at \$40.00 apiece, would be \$4,640.00 per year, and even for 3 years this would amount to 13,920.00

And if continued for 10 years longer, the life of the franchise, would amount to..... 40,400.00

Signed,

C. P. CROSBY, Chairman.
ARTHUR TAYLOR,
E. H. JOHNSON.

ANTIGO'S SCHOOL FIGHT.

Our sister city, Antigo is stirred to the foundation over the election of a City Superintendent of Schools. In January, the teachers' committee of three reported against the re-election of the present Superintendent and when the question came to a vote by the full School Board, there were six for and six against. Ballot after ballot brought no material change and the same conditions exist. In that city, the members of the board are elected in the respective wards the second Tuesday in July which will be July 6 this year.

MR. EIBEL MANAGER.

As stated in the New North of May 30, Mr. E. A. Edmonds retired as manager of the Paper Mill, Saturday and Mr. Elbel was elected to the place. Mr. Edmonds has been at the head of the mill since the beginning of the construction of the plant, four years ago, but retires to look after his own interests in many other large enterprises.

Since Mr. Edmond's arrival in the city, he has shown himself capable of handling large propositions and willing to undertake them. Every community needs such men. Had the stockholders of the paper company carried out its recommendations and developed the unused water power at that Rapids at their own expense, the company would be a few thousand dollars better off today.

Mr. Elbel, the new manager, has had a large experience back of him at office work in a paper mill; he also has had several years experience as a practical man in the manufacture of paper in the mill itself. More, he has held both positions in our mill and goes into his new position thoroughly acquainted with this particular mill. After a little experience at the head he ought to be a valuable man for the Rhinelander Paper Company.

We hope he will be given full sway and not have his plans interfered with by those who know nothing of the paper mill business.

Rickmire's Land Agency

12 room, 2 story house and lot, waterworks in house, on Messer Street. \$1250.00

5 and 10 acre lots for sale within 20 minutes walk of the court house. Call for prices and terms.

Improved farm of 137 acres all under cultivation, 15 miles west of St. Paul, good buildings, first class farm in every respect. Can trade this farm for unimproved land in this vicinity or write what you have to offer.

80 acres 1/2 miles from city limits, considerable wood can be cut from same. Price only \$600.00

Good building lot, in same block of Curran school. \$325.00

80 acres 1 mile from city limits. Pine spring on land, \$1,000.00

New 7 room house with stone basement, waterworks and sewer and lot well located on Mason St. \$1550.00

Lot of 44 acres with considerable timber and wood and fronting on Lake Julia. \$1000.00

House and fractional lot, North Side. \$200.00

Good building lot, 3 blocks from Court House, only \$150.00

Good building lot with stone basement and well on Mason St. Only \$275.00

8 room house and 2 lots, well with pump close to First Vicinity. \$1200.

MONEY TO LOAN.

**LAW, INSURANCE, LOANS,
RENTS COLLECTED.**

A. P. RICKMIRE, Prop.

Shepard Block.

Walker & Orr Insurance

**Law Loans
Real Estate and
Surety Bonds**

Office Rooms 10-11 Mer. State Bank Bldg.

Telephone 24-2.

Palace of Sweets

THE FINEST —

ICE CREAM PARLORS IN THE CITY.

Where tables are tastily arranged for both adults and children.

The Latest and Most Up-to-Date Soda Fountain in the city.

**FRESH CANDIES
ALWAYS IN STOCK**

... GO TO ...

NAGEL'S

and see these things.

26 BROWN ST. PHONE 62-1.

Hard Red Brick</h3

THE NEW NORTH.

LOWELL & CO., Publishers.
F. A. LOWELL, Editor and Manager.

RHINEFLANDER, - WISCONSIN

NEWS OF A WEEK TOLD IN BRIEF

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS GATHERED FROM ALL POINTS OF THE GLOBE.

GIVEN IN ITEMIZED FORM

Notable Happenings Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man—Summary of the Latest Home and Foreign Notes.

THE HAYWOOD TRIAL.

In the Haywood trial at Boise, Idaho, a ruling by the court materially limited the showing of the defense as to the alleged counter conspiracy by the mine owners.

William F. Davis, who, according to Harry Orchard, was a leader in several of the mine crimes in Idaho, was put on the stand by the Haywood defense and denied Orchard's statements. His testimony was weakened somewhat by Senator Borah's severe cross-examination.

The first direct testimony in the defense of William D. Haywood was chiefly directed toward showing that Harry Orchard, blaming Frank Steinenberg for the loss of his interest in the Hercules mine, had threatened to have revenge by killing him, and that the conduct of Orchard and K. C. Sterling, both before the independent explosion, when they were frequently seen together, and afterwards, when Sterling called off the bloodhounds that was following Orchard's trail, justified the inference that the mine owners inspired the crime.

In an address that occupied two sessions of the district court at Boise, Idaho, Clarence Darow, of Chicago, outlined to the jury the defense of William D. Haywood to the charge that he murdered former Gov. Steinenberg. In broad description, it is to be a denial of every material count in the testimony of Orchard, with a showing that Orchard killed Steinenberg because of a private grudge borne by the loss of a rich share in the great Hercules mine, and explanations of the independent circumstances that tend to connect three co-defendants with Orchard's life and operations.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Subpoenas were issued by Judge Landis of the federal court in Chicago for the appearance of John D. Rockefeller, William D. Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers, and ten other officials of the Standard Oil company to appear in his court on July 6.

Yale defeated Harvard by a boat length in the best race ever rowed at New London. E. H. Harriman, the railroad magnate, deliberately transgressed the rules of the course and was arrested by Lieut. Bulmer, President Roosevelt's naval aide.

Five hundred Chinese perished in the burning of a native theater in Hongkong.

Gov. Pindall of Arkansas pardoned F. D. Butt, formerly state senator, convicted of the bribery of Senator R. R. Adams of Grant county and sentenced to the state prison for two years.

Walter Swinburne Hancock, formerly an Episcopalian clergyman of a fashionable church in Chicago, whom his bishop inhibited on account of scandals with women, is under police surveillance in London, being suspected of having poisoned his wife.

Fire destroyed the entire saloon section of Morenci, Ariz. The loss aggregates \$100,000.

Twenty-seven letter carriers of Butte, Mont., walked out as a demonstration for higher pay, but in three hours all but nine returned voluntarily.

The taking of evidence in the murder trial of Judge Loving at Houston, Va., ended after the court ruled that the prosecution could not attack the truthfulness of the story told by Miss Loving to her father.

The social revolutionists of Russia have revived the terrorist organization and are contemplating attempts on the emperor and Premier Stolypin and a big robbery in St. Petersburg.

The Lloyd-Baxter company of Parkersburg, W. Va., and Montpelier, O., a large music concern, petitioned for a receiver.

Several hundred natives of the Caroline Islands perished in a hurricane.

Mrs. Elizabeth Agassiz, widow of Louis Agassiz, the famous zoologist, died at Arlington Heights, Mass.

Hills were filed by the Pittsburgh & Connellsville railroad, a B. & O. corporation, in the Pennsylvania courts, attacking the validity of the two-cent fare law.

Owing to the action of the Venezuelan congress in condemning the policy of the minister of finance, the Caracas cabinet resigned.

Thomas L. Harper, a prominent Pittsburgh politician, was arrested for shooting four times at Levi De Wolf, a well known broker.

The body of Seaman Frank B. Plumlee, the last of the 11 men drowned in the launch of the battleship Minnesota, was recovered at Norfolk, Va.

Three distinct tornadoes struck Medicine Lodge, Kan., destroying 25 houses. Six persons were injured seriously and one is missing.

A man and three race horses were killed in a tornado which struck Recreation park, at Kalamazoo, Mich.

O. S. Brown, former cashier of the Big Four railroad at Bloomington, Ill., and wanted there for alleged embezzlement of \$25,000, was taken into custody at Butte, Mont.

Intense heat in Pittsburgh caused 11 deaths in 24 hours.

John Johnson, a wife murderer, whose execution had been delayed by legal proceedings advised by Albert T. Patrick, a fellow prisoner, was put to death in the electric chair in Sing Sing prison, New York.

Harry E. Ricker, formerly business manager of the Metropolitan opera house of St. Paul, Minn., was found guilty of having stolen over \$3,000 from the funds of the theater.

A severe earthquake shock was felt at Anglesey, England. Buildings were rocked, but no damage was done. Seismographs in Austria and England recorded violent shocks at distances of from 2,500 to 7,200 miles.

Irving T. Bush, president of the Bush Terminal company, of New York, has received a "black hand" letter demanding \$5,000 on a threat of death for him and his wife.

A legal battle for the \$300,000 estate of the late Cornelius A. Miller was begun in Joliet, Ill. Charles Flish, the favorite nephew, is charged by his two brothers with gaining the property by illegal means.

J. U. Barnes, of Minneapolis, who was president of the defunct Minnesota Title, Insurance and Trust company, was arrested, charged with the embezzlement of \$12,000 of the funds of the concern.

George Hamfeldt, an American, while in Copenhagen, Denmark, gave a reward of \$250 to a messenger boy who found a bag containing \$15,000 in money and jewelry and returned it to Mr. Hamfeldt.

Harry Vaughan, Edward Raymond and George Ryan were hanged at Jefferson City, Mo., for the killing of Prison Guard John Clay during an attempt to escape from the penitentiary.

Three persons were killed by lightning during an electrical storm that swept over New York city.

Col. Orestes Ferrara, secretary of the Cuban delegation at The Hague, has resigned because of attacks made on him due to his once having been sentenced to prison by an Italian court for writing a political pamphlet.

Cornell won the varsity eight-oared race at the Poughkeepsie regatta, Syracuse the varsity four-oared race, and Wisconsin the freshman eight-oared contest.

A block of hotels and other buildings adjoining the Jamestown exposition grounds were destroyed by fire. The oil fields of northern Indiana Territory were swept by a tornado that killed three men and destroyed hundreds of derricks. The loss was estimated at \$500,000.

Prospects of peace in the telegraphers' strike were made brighter by President Small's making an appeal direct to President Mackay, of the Postal company, and by the appointment of a conference committee of the striking operators.

D. Leet Oliver, of Pittsburgh, a senior in Sheffield scientific school at Yale, was killed in an automobile accident. Three other men were injured.

Lightning struck and shattered a presidential banner pole which stands less than 100 feet from the executive office at Oyster Bay. No one was injured.

Richard Croker won the Irish derby with Orby, who won the English derby of 1907. This is the first time that these two great classics have been won by the same horse.

Premier Campbell-Bannerman's resolution in favor of curtailing the power of the house of lords in vetoing bills passed in the house of commons was carried by 432 to 147.

As a result of the premature explosion of a box of dynamite near Tola, Charlotte county, Virginia, eight persons were killed outright and six others seriously injured.

Andrew Bauer, cashier in the branch office of Simpson, Crawford & Co., New York, was knocked senseless by two thugs and robbed of \$2,000 while placing the money in the safe.

Vestinakers in east side shops of New York, numbering 4,000, have gone on strike for an advance of wages of 12 to 16 per cent.

President Roosevelt, through the interstate commerce commission, awarded railroad life saving medals to Charles Arms, of Clarkeville, Tenn., and Edgar E. George, of Parsons, Pa.

W. R. Abbott, president of the American National bank of Fort Smith, Ark., and one of the largest individual timber land owners in the state, died of heart failure, aged 40 years.

The Central Labor union of Washington asked President Roosevelt to order an inquiry as to whether the telegraph companies were in combination in restraint of trade. President Small, of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, said he would ask government aid in settlement of the strike.

The general manager of the Erie railroad said representatives of the International Association of Machinists had received \$10,000 a year from the road for years and when payment was stopped they called a strike.

Hal Brewster, 27 years old, the son of Col. P. H. Brewster, a prominent lawyer of Atlanta, Ga., was shot and almost instantly killed on an excursion train by a negro named French Early, whom he had been defeated by the sheriff to arrest.

A suit for \$500,000 was started in the United States court at New York by Henry M. Walker, a resident of New Jersey, against Edward H. Harriman and other defendants, alleging breach of contract, and conspiracy to prevent the construction of the Portland, Nehalem & Tillamook railway in Oregon.

The federal grand jury in Denver indicted about 70 men in western and northwestern states, most of them being charged with mail frauds.

The Hamburg-American line, through its managing director, Herr Ballin, gave an order to the Harlan & Wolff ship, of Belfast, for a 50,000-ton steamer. The ship will be the largest vessel afloat.

Joseph Metcalf, aged 28 years, a coal miner, shot and killed his wife at their home in Sycamore, a mining town near Bridgeville, Pa., and then ended his own life by firing a bullet into his heart.

John Hart, not John Do Hart, was one of the New Jersey signers of the declaration of independence, according to disclosures unearthed by Dr. Charles Godfrey, of Trenton.

In a collision on the New York Central road near Pittsford, N. Y., four persons were killed and eight injured. At Hartford, Conn., a passenger train ran into a work train, killing six men and injuring 40.

Clyde Gildon, aged seven years, has been arrested and placed in jail at Parkersburg, W. Va., on a charge of incendiarism, it being alleged that he burned two houses. The houses were occupied and the families barely escaped with their lives.

A man and three women who went boating at Muskegon, Mich., rocked the boat and all drowned.

The formation of an \$8,000,000 combination of nine independent breweries in St. Louis, East St. Louis, Ill., and Granite City, Ill., was announced in St. Louis.

The executive committee of the Commercial Telegraphers' union addressed a letter to General Manager Nally, of the Postal Telegraph company, suggesting that the grievances of the operators be heard and considered by representatives of the company.

The possibility of serious trouble in Central America growing out of the disturbed conditions existing there incident to the alleged ambition of President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, to form a unit of Central American states, has caused the administration to dispatch the fine new cruiser Milwaukee to that locality.

Henry Harmes, a wealthy farmer who was in jail in Kankakee, Ill., for shooting his wife with intent to kill her, committed suicide by hanging himself with a towel and a necktie.

Samuel Hill and John Hibben were drowned in Condaray lake near Chippewa Falls, Wis., as the result of the explosion of a gasoline tank aboard a launch.

Elizabeth Loving testified at the trial of her father at Houston, Tex., for murdering Theodore Estates, telling the jury the same story she told her father, of how Estates had drugged and assaulted her.

Charles R. Richardson was convicted in Pittsburgh, Pa., of conspiring with Harvey P. Postup, Joseph Flaherty and J. H. Millican to attempt to bribe commissioners to pass the Pittsburgh & Lake City railroad franchise ordinance.

Sir John Hall, former premier of New Zealand, is dead at Wellington, New Zealand.

Overcome with grief and humiliation at the action of the bar association in recommending that he be impeached for gross intemperance if he did not immediately resign, Superior Judge K. C. Heibard, of San Francisco, tried to shoot himself. The revolver was knocked from his hand.

Andrew Feline, of Milwaukee, killed his sweetheart, Elsie Volkmann, her father and himself as a result of a lovers' quarrel.

Crown Prince George of Servia, while rowing on the river, approached the Hungarian shore and was fired upon by customs officials.

Reports from China say the rebels there are advancing upon Canton, and refugees from the surrounding country are fleeing to Hongkong to escape from the brutality which the insurgents have displayed.

The gradual abandonment of Fort Assiniboine, Montana, as an army post is contemplated by the war department.

The plant of the Utica Drop Forge & Tool company, of Utica, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$200,000.

A plot to steal \$50,000,000 from the Russian government at Tschita, where the money was kept for enterprises in Siberia, has been discovered and 30 Russians arrested. They had made a tunnel 120 yards long from a hotel to the safe.

Earl Chisholm has confessed at Clinton, Ia., to robbing the banks and post offices at Reynolds and Taylor Ridge, Ia.

As a protest against the department officials in laying off some of their fellow workers, 250 employees of the street-cleaning department in Manhattan and Bronx boroughs, N. Y., went on strike.

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The federal grand jury in Denver indicted about 70 men in western and northwestern states, most of them being charged with mail frauds.

John Chandler, 107 years old, was killed near Quincy, Ill., by being thrown from a buggy.

Rendered suddenly insane and imagining he was pursued by a mob, Charles Adams, of Zanesville, O., shot and killed Robert Musgrave, his most intimate friend.

Joseph Metcalf, aged 28 years, a coal miner, shot and killed his wife at their home in Sycamore, a mining town near Bridgeville, Pa., and then ended his own life by firing a bullet into his heart.

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Nearly every man and woman in Lawrence county, Miss., has signed a petition asking Gov. Vardaman not to pardon Mrs. Angie Birdsong, slayer of Dr. T. H. Butler.

A man and three race horses were killed in a tornado which struck Recreation park, at Kalamazoo, Mich.

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LEADER OF STRIKE ON WITNESS STAND

WILLIAM EASTERLY DENIES OR-
CHARD'S TESTIMONY RE-
FLECTING ON HIM.

HEARD THREAT AGAINST LIFE OF STEUNENBERG

COUNSEL FOR PROSECUTION STRONGLY AT-
TACKED HIM FOR REMAINING SILENT
UNTIL CONFESSION IMPLICATING MIN-
ERS' OFFICIALS WAS MADE.

Bolton, Idaho, June 29.—William Easterly, who was one of the leaders of the great Cripple Creek strike, and who Harry Orchard connects with some of the violence in Cripple Creek, was recalled to the stand at the trial of W. D. Haywood for the murder of former Gov. Steunenberg Friday morning, and continued his testimony in behalf of William D. Haywood.

Coming with the great victory of a Yale varsity eight Thursday night, the win of the four Friday was a source of gratification to Yale men and an evidence of the efficiency of Coach Kennedy's training. It was an easy race for the blue to win, while the freshman race was a hard one for Yale to lose and correspondingly a triumph for the Cambridge youngsters. The races were worth the seeing, although a mere remnant of the host of Thursday had the courage to stay over for them.

Both races were up stream on the incoming tide, in smooth water, and

Richard Croker, the Fighter

Is Living Like a Prince in His Beautiful Irish Home.

Former Tammany Chief Has Certainly Chosen a Charming Spot in Which to Rest After His Strenuous Career in America.

Dublin.—Richard Croker displayed a distinct appreciation of the beautiful when he pitched his Tudor castle on the slope of the hills that encircle Dublin bay.

Shown by a neat-looking man, your correspondent found himself in the presence of Mr. Croker himself, standing with a formidable looking pipe in his mouth, in the grand hall of the building, directing the operations of two local workmen, who were engaged in what seemed to be the rather difficult task of making the flue of the hall chimney work. It was a study in concentration. You might have imagined that nothing else existed at the moment, but the problem of that refractory flue.

Mr. Croker gave a friendly nod, and then resumed his attitude of absorbed contemplation of the work until the crisis in the operations had passed, when he turned round to his caller with an inquiring gaze. On hearing that the Sunday World desired to have an intimate description of his home, and permission to photograph the interior, he replied: "There need be no trouble about the photographs," and going into his study brought back a roll of them.

"These," said he, "are all I've got. You are welcome to them."

Mr. Croker had just come from a walk in the grounds, and wore a loose frieze overcoat, knickerbockers, brown stockings and heavy shooting boots. He looked in perfect health.

Your correspondent remarked that they believed in New York that he was about to return and take a hand in politics again.

"They're wrong," said the former boss of Tammany Hall. "I shall never return to American politics again—never! I think I've said that before more than once, and I'm not in the habit of going back on what I say. I'm out of American politics for good, but I hope to pay my personal friends there an occasional visit. When I go the papers will say that I am back on some political business, but they'll be wrong again."

Croker Has a Tiger.

There was no mistaking the quiet but perfectly polite determination expressed in his tone, and at the same time, by way of more effectually

tables and writing material, chairs, etc., as in a sitting room, and on the walls are portraits in oils of Mr. Croker's favorite horses and photographs of some of their famous relatives. All the chief rooms of the house radiate off this central hall, including the two I have already named, the dining-room and drawing-room. In fact, standing in the grand hall you feel that you are in touch with the whole house. For the main staircase rises out of this hall and so brings you at once to the upper part of the mansion.

The staircase is a noble one, six feet wide, also in carved dark mahogany. At the top there is a stained glass window, with the arms of the

panelled, the paneling being filled with tapestry. The ceiling is also in mahogany, elaborately carved and molded. There is a beautiful side-board in the same material, designed by the architect to harmonize with its surroundings. The thing in this room, however, which Mr. Croker shows you with most interest is a quaint and oriental-looking bowl, which he tells you with much satisfaction once belonged, like the old bed upstairs, to Daniel O'Connell. It is a punch jug, which would hold about a gallon of that inspiring concoction, which, according to a Cork poet, was accidentally discovered by St. Patrick; and Mr. Croker informs you, as he looks at it affectionately,

that it was lost, and he has now

recovered it.

Marshfield.—The Guernsey breeders of Wood, Clark and Marathon counties have organized the Marshfield Guernsey Breeders' association, aiming to follow out Dean Henry's plan of community breeding and development. The officers are: C. I. Morrison, president; W. E. Hargrave, secretary; John Lepley, treasurer, and William Burhop and Albert C. Anderson, members of executive committee. The charter membership will be about 50, all owners of pure bred Guernseys or grades.

Madison.—The assembly concurred in the child labor bill, which now goes to the governor. It prohibits the employment of children under 14 years of age at any dangerous occupation during school months and requires those between 14 and 16 years to have a special permit from a judge or factory inspector to engage in any such work. No child under 16 years can be permitted to work over 10 hours a day or 55 hours a week; nor can any under that age be employed at any time in places where liquor or tobacco is sold or dangerous machinery used or in a theater or to operate an elevator.

Life Insurance Bills Pass.

The assembly passed seven of the big life insurance bills, which the principal insurance companies of the country have been opposing. The first of the bills passed was one providing for the valuation of policies according to the expense charges assumed, the table of mortality adopted and the rate of interest assumed. The second was one prescribing the form of life insurance policies. The committee's recommendation that the schedule relating to expense charge, mortality charge and deposit, and the provision relating to the assignment of interest by a wife was rejected and both features retained on advice of Speaker Evers. The bill was then passed. It provides that no policy shall be issued which has not been approved by the state insurance commissioner. The policy holder is to have the privilege of surrender on a year's notice and recover the full amount of deposit. The policy is to contain a schedule showing the proportion of the premium that is devoted to expenses, to mortality and to deposit. After the second policy year the holder shall be entitled to borrow on the policy at least 90 per cent. of the deposit. In case of default in premium or interest the policy can not be terminated until all of the deposit has been consumed. A wife can not assign her interest except in writing, attested by two witnesses. The third bill provides that a company shall not devote more than one-third of the first year's net premium to expenses. The fourth bill prohibits the giving of bonuses, prizes, rewards, or other extra compensation to agents. The sixth bill requires companies to ascertain and apportion deferred dividend surplus funds and report thereon to the policy holders. The seventh bill requires an annual apportionment and distribution of surplus funds among the participating policies.

Measures in the Senate.

The Harris bill authorizing the pensioning of members of the Wisconsin national guard came up in the senate. The bill had been passed over the report of the claims committee which recommended indefinite postponement in the assembly. Senator Sanborn called attention to the matter and the senate refused to concur in the bill. Soon after this action, the senate passed the bill readjusting the salaries in the office of the state board of control and increasing the number of employees. Then came bills creating new places in the state library with pay according to the liberal scale policy seemingly adopted by the legislature. The next bill provided for an increase of the compensation of the supreme court reporter from \$3,000 to \$3,500, and providing a salary of \$2,000 per annum for the assistant reporter and a stenographer at \$900 per annum.

Nye Bill Is Passed.

The assembly passed the Nye bill providing that if none of the candidates for the nomination for United States senator receives a majority of the votes cast by the party, the names of the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be placed at the foot of the general election ballot under the appropriate party designation, to be voted for by any elector voting on such ballot for a majority of the candidates of such party, and the candidate receiving a majority of the votes so cast shall be the party candidate for the office before the legislature.

Corporations Face Fee.

A move is declared to be on foot to introduce a bill imposing a charge upon all corporations under the utility law to defray part of the cost of administering the law. The plan has been proposed to Chairman Leffel, of the transportation committee, who is considering a bill imposing a license fee charge. It is understood that Gov. Davidson favors such a bill in order to relieve the state in part from the burden of expense arising from the measure's enforcement.

Sprague Bill Killed.

The assembly, after a long discussion, killed the Sprague bill providing that if none of the candidates for United States senator receives a majority of his party votes at the primaries the members of that party elected to the ensuing legislature shall select one of the candidates at the primaries as the party candidate, the selection being made after the legislature convenes. The vote was 48 to 13 against the bill.

Bar Lobbyists from Floor.

The assembly adopted a resolution barring lobbyists from the floor of the chamber during sessions. The measure was introduced by Duncan McGregor and constitutes an amendment to the rules defining what portion of the chamber shall be reserved to the members. It is aimed, it is understood, at legislative agents of insurance companies and other corporations interested in important legislation still pending.

Affects Game Wardens.

A new bill came from the committee on fish and game, designed to curb, to some extent at least, the political activities of the deputy game warden. The bill provides that the compensation of deputies shall be two dollars per day and they also receive one-half the amount collected in fines from prosecutions instituted by them.

Favor Burns Resolution.

The Burns resolution for a constitutional amendment to do away with the decennial state census and base the apportionment of the state into senate and assembly districts on the federal census was concurred in by a vote of 62 to 5. The resolution must be passed by the next legislature before it can be submitted to the people for approval.

Against Proposed Change.

The Elver resolution for a constitutional amendment providing that the five per cent limitation on municipal indebtedness shall not apply to indebtedness for the purchase of public utilities was killed by a vote of 44 to 29.

Fairchild Bill Passed.

In the assembly the Fairchild bill making an appropriation to help pay for a site for the new state normal school in Milwaukee was amended so as to increase the appropriation from \$50,000 to \$60,000 and then concurred in. The assembly by a vote of 50 to 23 killed the Kepell bill ousting Lt. Gov. Connor from the office of chairman of the Republican state central committee and prohibiting any office holder or candidate for office from being a member of a political committee.

Aid For Blind Pupils.

The assembly concurred in the senatorial amendment to the bill granting every village and city state aid in the sum of \$150 a year for each pupil attending a local school for the blind. The bill providing for a pension of \$150 a month for former Gov. William R. Taylor, who is spending his declining days in the Gosholt Home for the Aged near Cottage Grove, was killed by the assembly. The assembly also killed the bill providing a salary of \$1,500 a year for the chief deputy game warden.

Rate-Bill Goes Over.

The bill giving the Wisconsin rail-way rate commission the power to employ such clerks, stenographers and experts as it may deem necessary and to fix their compensation went over. The bill also materially increases the power and scope of the commission.

Bill Now Goes to Governor.

The public utility bill passed the assembly by a vote of 62 to 40. The bill goes to the governor now.

News of Wisconsin

Interesting Happenings in the Various Cities and Towns of the State.

TO PRESERVE HISTORIC MOUNDS.

Famous Group on Mound Hill to Be Looked After.

Milwaukee.—Through the efforts of the Wisconsin Archaeological society and a concession granted by Fred Pabst, formerly of the Pabst Brewing company, Milwaukee, the famous group of Indian mounds, known as the Regula or Mound Hill Farm Group on the Regula farm will be preserved. The mounds were first surveyed by Dr. Increase A. Lapham in 1855 and since have been the subject of study at home and abroad. The new Oconomowoc electric line from Milwaukee runs within a half mile of the famous evidences of prehistoric ages, and undoubtedly will prove mecca for tourists in summers to come. Cadets from St. John's military academy, which is located near Delafield and not more than a mile from the famous mounds, have long made it a point to organize a pilgrimage to the effigy mounds in the group.

DEATH OF "LORD" RAMSEY.

Social Leader and One of the Wealthiest Men in Wisconsin.

Appleton.—Berlin Ramsey, social leader in the Fox river valley and known throughout a wide district of the state as "Lord" Ramsey, one of Wisconsin's wealthiest men and a close relative of Lord Ramsey, of England, the greatest chemist of the age, died at the Presbyterian hospital in Chicago. Mr. Ramsey was president of the Wisconsin Malt & Grain company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the state outside of Milwaukee.

FRANK E. WOLBR.

Oshkosh.—Junius Wires, probably the oldest resident of Oshkosh, died at the home of his son-in-law, H. A. Hubbard, at the age of 97 years. He was born in Cambridge, Va., in 1810, and he lived on a farm there for 61 years. In 1871 he removed to Wisconsin, and after living at Winneconne and Menasha, came to Oshkosh. He provided the money and cut the timber from his farm for the building of the Methodist Episcopal church at Cambridge, Va.

Get Fred Soper's Diamond.

Ripon.—It has become known that Assemblyman Fred Soper, of this city, was the victim of a diamond robbery a few days ago. Mr. Soper returned from Madison on Saturday and left a diamond pin and ring, valued at about \$1,000 in his room. Sunday morning the gongs were missing, and search revealed the box on the lawn, broken open. No clew has been obtained.

To Abate Smoke Nuisance.

Milwaukee.—Uniform laws all over the country for the abatement of the smoke evil were unanimously recommended at the session of the second annual convention of the International Association for the Prevention of Smoke. Representatives of 15 of the large cities of the United States and Canada were in attendance, as well as many agents of smoke-consuming devices.

Gather in 557 Rattlers.

Prairie du Chien.—During the last period of warm weather the rattlesnakes have begun to leave the rocky bluffs along the bluffs, and the snake hunters are getting busy. Applications for bounty on 557 reptiles have already been received. Fifty cents per tail is paid. Eighteen wolves and 46 foxes have been killed in the county since the beginning of the year.

Urgent Prosecution of Officials.

Kenosha.—Prosecution of several prominent men of the city for manslaughter was made a possibility when a jury investigating the killing of Charles Hope, who was electrocuted Monday, recommended action on the part of the district attorney against the officials of the Kenosha Electric Light company and the Kenosha Home Telephone company.

Car Strikes Little Girl.

Racine.—With one foot wedged tightly under the rati of the Milwaukee Racine & Kenosha electric road, Ellwood Thelen, the eighty-year-old daughter of a farmer, four miles north of this city, was struck by a southbound car. She was taken to St. Mary's hospital, but it is feared the injuries will make the girl a cripple for life.

Child Falls from Wagon; Killed.

Kenosha.—Edna Krusche, the five-year-old daughter of Albert Krusche, a farmer, was killed when she fell from a wagon.

Elected High Office.

Janesville.—H. L. McNamara, a well-known hardware dealer of this city, was elected treasurer of the National Hardware Dealers' association at Boston.

Meet Next Year at Washburn.

Beloit.—The state convention of the Benvens has closed, and the delegates voted to hold the next year's meeting at Washburn. The delegates accepted the invitation of the Fairbanks-Morse Manufacturing company and visited the great shops and other industries.

Resume Work on Railroad.

Sheboygan.—Grading on the uncompleted Plymouth and Elkhart Lake trolley line, of which J. M. Scanlan is at the head, was resumed. Practically nothing has been done on the road for several years.

Live Wire Kills Motorman.

Oconomowoc.—William McCullough, motorman on the Milwaukee-Waukesha-Oconomowoc electric line, was instantly killed here by coming in contact with a live wire while making a transfer of the trolley at this end of the route.

Young Woman Found Dead.

Poynette.—Miss Nettie Scovell, aged 30 years, was found dead hanging from a gas pipe in the collar. She had been in poor health for two months.

Alexander McLaren Dead.

Chippewa Falls.—Alexander McLean died here after a year's illness.

He was one of Wisconsin's wealthiest lumbermen and was well known in the northwest.

Free Passes Upheld.

The assembly refused to concur in the senate amendment to prohibit the state board of agriculture from giving free passes to the state fair to persons holding elective or appointive state offices, and the action is believed to have killed the measure.

The assembly committee on appor-

tion recommended concurrence in the Burns resolution for an amend-

ment striking from the constitution the provision requiring the taking of a state census every ten years.

Rate-Bill Goes Over.

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way rate commission the power to

employ such clerks, stenographers and

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State Capital Notes

Weekly Budget Gathered by Our Special Correspondent at Madison.

Roehr Bill Concurred In.

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Life Insurance Bills Pass.

The assembly passed seven of the big life insurance bills, which the principal insurance companies of the country have been opposing. The first of the bills passed was one providing for the valuation of policies according to the valuation of policies assumed, the rate of interest assumed. The second was one prescribing the form of life insurance policies. The committee's recommendation that the schedule relating to expense charge, mortality charge and deposit, and the provision relating to the assignment of interest by a wife was rejected and both features retained on advice of Speaker Evers. The bill was then passed. It provides that no policy shall be issued which has not been approved by the state insurance commissioner. The policy holder is to have the privilege of surrender on a year's notice and recover the full amount of deposit. The policy is to contain a schedule showing the proportion of the premium that is devoted to expenses, to mortality and to deposit. After the second policy year the holder shall be entitled to borrow on the policy at least 90 per cent. of the deposit. In case of default in premium or interest the policy can not be terminated until all of the deposit has been consumed. A wife can not assign her interest except in writing, attested by two witnesses. The third bill provides that a company shall not devote more than one-third of the first year's net premium to expenses. The fourth bill prohibits the giving of bonuses, prizes, rewards, or other extra compensation to agents. The sixth bill requires companies to ascertain and apportion deferred dividend surplus funds and report thereon to the policy holders. The seventh bill requires an annual apportionment and distribution of surplus funds among the participating policies.

THE NEW NORTH.

LOWELL & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS

F. A. LOWELL, EDITOR AND MANAGER

ADVERTISING RATES.
DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENTS—For a contract of three months or more, ten cents per column inch will be charged for each insertion. For a shorter time higher rates will be charged.

In addition to the above, all composition in display ads in excess of three minutes per inch, will be charged at the rate of thirty cents per hour.

READING NOTICES.

READING Notices will be charged at ten cents per line for the first insertion and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

All Notices will be charged at regular rates except notices of church services.

Paid entertainments for Churches will be charged at half rates.

Where is Rockefeller, the oil king, he seems to be everywhere except in the hands of an official.

Evidence is abundant to prove that Orchard, the assassin, would kill for a hundred dollars apiece.

STATE AGENCY BILL VETOED.

The bill which passed the legislature providing for a teachers' employment bureau as reported in many papers last week was later vetoed by the Governor on the ground that the teachers of the state are among the most intelligent class of citizens and are able to take care of themselves, and further, that every County Superintendent and Normal School, as well as the University, is already acting as such agency; that there is no ground of publicity upon which such a law can rest, and that the state should not undertake the business of securing employment for any class of citizens unless some benefit return to the public by such an undertaking.

We believe the Governor is right. There is no reason for establishing a state agency when the various towns have great difficulty insuring teachers to fill the vacancies more. We fear teachers might secure positions through political preferment rather than merit. The following is the bill:

The State Legislature has just passed a law creating a Wisconsin State Teachers' Agency which provides that all public school teachers in the State by paying a membership fee of two dollars to the Commissioner of Labor & Industrial Statistics, may avail themselves of the services of this Bureau in their efforts to secure positions in any of the public schools of the state free from any other charges whatsoever.

The bill has proved a most popular one with school officers in the state and especially with teachers who feel they have been imposed upon by private agencies which not only make a charge of membership fee, but also five per cent of a year's salary for securing a situation. This five per cent of a year's salary will not be charged by the State.

Before another issue of this paper is published the citizens are to vote upon the question whether we are to purchase the water works or not; Friday evening at the Court House the citizens are to meet to discuss and advise upon this important subject. Citizens ought to vote; if they vote, they ought to vote intelligently and there is no way to vote intelligently except to get posted. The man who stays away from the polls and does not vote, fails to exercise his right as an American citizen.

CHANDLER SEES IT.

As Former Senator Wm. E. Chandler sees the point that the Time suggested immediately after the Indianapolis speech of the president: that La Follette, on the face of the issues as now outlined by the president, is the logical man for the succession.

The New Hampshire man is suspected of having small affection for the president, albeit they used to be exceedingly chummy; but he frankly declares for the continuation of Roosevelt policies and names La Follette as the man that comes nearest to representing them. All the logic of the case sustains this view, as the Times has more than once suggested.

Senator Chandler is something of a pioneer himself in this business of corporation regulation. He was one of the first men to be cast out of office because of his attitude on this question. He saw it coming, and he got on the popular side of it. The New England railroad interests fought and retired him from the Senate, and now New England is wondering, as it studies the capitalization of the Mellon merger, whether it is entirely proud of the fact that every senator it has in congress voted against the La Follette proposal looking to amendment of the railroad law in such fashion as would give the government some control over capitalization!

Chandler was the first public man in New England who saw the big issue coming; and he was punished for seeing it. La Follette was the man who made the whole country see that the issue was here, and that it was the dominating issue of the time; and he won, after years of

fighting and discouragement. There is nothing in the laws that La Follette did not demand long before he could get any support; there is nothing in the new program that he did not offer to congress a year ago. Chandler picks La Follette as the man who discovered the issue; who forced the country to recognize it, who has proved that he can win on it, and whose legislative accomplishments in state and national fields are now recognized as sane, sound and practical.

The announcement that the New England insurgent leadership is looking toward La Follette is of the first significance. La Follette has a great following in the west, but heretofore there has been no excuse for a suspicion that he had a chance in New England. Stranger things have happened a good many times in politics, however, than that the New England railroad merger might give New Hampshire's delegation to the Wisconsin man, and set an example to other eastern as well as western constituencies that might have highly significant results.—Washington Times.

In the tall storm yesterday afternoon, balls of ice as large as small hen's eggs fell to the ground in great numbers.

We publish no anonymous articles, if people wish to have articles printed they must sign them. We announced this last spring.

Today we are to celebrate the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, or in other words the separation of the American Colonies from England. Is it necessary to kill people in every community by accidents or can we celebrate in a more judicious way and not injure our citizens.

Appropriations have been piled up at Madison to that extent that a state tax will have to be levied, greatly to the embarrassment of some of the Governor's "friends", who feel responsibility for him and his administration; and there is talk about having some of the appropriation bills vetoed in order to make the totals smaller. There ought to be a better reason to veto than that.

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A Wonderful Happening.

Port Byron, N. Y., has witnessed one of the most remarkable cases of healing ever recorded. Amos F. King, of that place says: "Bucklin's Arnica Salve cured a sore on my leg with which I had suffered over 80 years. I am now eighty-five." Guaranteed to cure all sorts, by J. J. Beardon; Druggist 25c.

ALHAMBRA SOLD.

Issie Cohen, of Detroit, Michigan, who was resident of this city several years has purchased the Alhambra Buffet of F. H. Bryant and assumed management yesterday. Since Mr. Bryant started in business here he has always run his place in a first class manner and Mr. Cohen's past record in Rhinelander is a guarantee that he will continue the place in the same way in which it has been conducted in the past. We learn that the sale of Mr. Bryant's business will not cause him to change his place of residence but he will live in Rhinelander and in a general way look after his interests at State Line and Hazelhurst.

A Memorable Day.

One of the days we remember with pleasure, as well as with profit to our health, is the one on which we became acquainted with Dr. King's New Life Pills, the painless purifiers that cure headache and biliousness and keep the bowels right. 25c. at J. J. Reardon's Drug Store.

Pabst Blue Ribbon Cup for Hop Growers.

The Interstate Exposition of Irrigated Land Products and Forest Products, to be held at Sacramento, California next September, is expected to show the wonderful progress that has been made in developing lands hitherto unproductive for agricultural purposes.

Immense tracts of hitherto waste lands that have been reclaimed by modern irrigation methods, have materially added to the resources of the United States, and large interests have been quick to see the possibilities of these irrigated lands in producing an exceptionally fine quality of various products.

The Pabst Brewing Company of Milwaukee, was among the first to appreciate the possibilities of irrigating lands for the raising of the finest quality of hops. To stimulate the hop growers to make every effort to produce hops of the quality and fla-

A Safe and Sure Cough Cure.

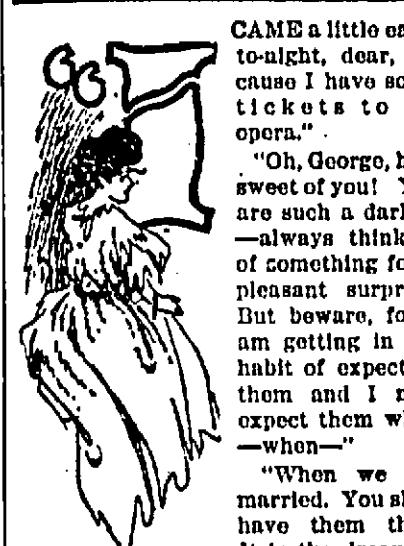
Kemp's Balsam

Does not contain Opium, Morphine, or any other narcotic, or "habit-forming" drug. There is no Narcotin in Kemp's Balsam.

Nothing of a poisonous or harmful character enters into its composition. This clean and pure cough cure cures coughs that cannot be cured by any other medicine. It has saved thousands from consumption.

It has saved thousands of lives. A 25c. bottle contains 40 doses. At all druggists, 25c., 50c. and \$1. Don't accept anything else.

THEIR LITTLE QUARREL



CAME a little early to-night, dear, because I have some tickets to the opera.

"Oh, George, how sweet of you! You are such a darling—always thinking of something for a pleasant surprise. But beware, for I am getting in the habit of expecting them and I may expect them when—when—"

"When we are married, you shall have them then. It is the dream of my life to make you always happy."

"Oh, George! But why do we go to the opera when you prefer the theater? Change the tickets. I don't care so very much."

"Yes, you do. You like music better than anything in the world."

"Oh, George!"

"Well, next to me. Of course I am happy in pleasing you, although I must admit that I was tempted to go to a good show."

The Board of Control have already arranged for some fifteen trophies ranging in price from \$200 to \$500, and these prizes will make the exposition one of the most successful that has ever been known. Mr. W. A. Beard, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the 16th Annual Irrigation Congress, which convenes at Sacramento on September 2nd, the opening day of the exposition says:

"The Pabst Blue Ribbon Cup will insure a magnificent top display at the forthcoming Fair. It is but one more evidence of the far reaching influence already being exerted by the National Irrigation Congress and in the Exposition held under its auspices."

The Pabst Blue Ribbon Cup will be designed by Messers Shreve & Co. the well known silversmiths of San Francisco, and will be one of the handsomest designs this firm has ever produced. The Cup is offered without restriction and with the intention that a prize of this character will stimulate the hop growers of the West to rival in excellence of their hops the finest product of foreign lands.

The Interstate Exposition will continue until September 14th, the closing date of the California State Fair, which is held at Sacramento simultaneously with the Exposition, and it is therefore anticipated that in addition to those who compete for the Pabst Blue Ribbon Cup, a very general interest will be awakened in the growing of hops on the part of thousands of farmers who will visit Sacramento during the month of September.

Constipation.

For constipation there is nothing quite so nice as Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They always produce a pleasant movement of the bowels without any disagreeable effect. Price 25 cents. Samples free. Hinman & Co.

FOR SALE.

The Crofoot farm; also lots 1, 2, 10, 11 and 12, block 2, plat of mill lots C and D. For prices and terms apply to S. H. ALBAN. JY4

SO SINE

Hot Weather Rates East

FROM RHINELAER, WIS.

To Round Trip.

Detroit \$14.25

Toledo 15.00

Cleveland 15.00

Buffalo 17.75

DELIGHTFUL COOL LAKE TRIPS

Tickets on sale for train No. 8 leaving Twin Cities

FRIDAYS DURING JUNE AND JULY

Return limit 30 days from date of sale. Ask your nearest agent or address

W. R. CALLAWAY

General Passenger Agent, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY

IN PAINTING YOUR HOUSE

I will give you the Best Material

and First-Class Workmanship

ALBERT BROULETTE

633 KEENAN STREET. PHONE 44-2.

DR. E. H. KEITH

has removed his

Dental Parlors

From Merchants' State

Bank Building to rooms

over Bronson's

Store.

Get Your Plumbing Done

By The

Old Reliable Firm . . .

He Used to Be Fat

Biggers—You look 40 pounds under weight; have you been sick?

Jiggers (sarcastically) —I have; don't I show it?

Biggers—You certainly do, but you never looked so well in your life before.

"My dearest girl, we'll go to the woepest play we can find and, remember, afterward—Gee! It's too late to go anywhere!"

"How lovely! We won't either or us have to give in and we can just stay here and argue it out."

"Not much. We'll drop the question and talk flat-keeping."

"Oh, George!"

"Dearcut!"—Chicago Daily News.

WE HAVE A SPECIAL SALE OF CERTAIN LINES OF GOODS. CALL AND SEE US.

This is the only place where you can buy the Wizard Shoe,

\$3.00 and \$3.50

equal to 5.00 and 5.50 in other makes.

The New Clothing Store

IS THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR SUITS.

Every garment bears

the union label, which indicates perfect fit and superior workmanship.

We have a special sale of certain lines of goods. Call and see us.

This is the only place where you can buy the Wizard Shoe,

\$3.00 and \$3.50

equal to 5.00 and 5.50 in other makes.

The New Clothing Store

The Home of Good Clothes.

Next Door to Bronson's.

CHURCH NEWS.

Advent.

The Seventh Day Adventists hold their regular services every Sabbath, (Saturday) p.m. at 8 o'clock at the Scandinavian Hall, Sabbath School at 2 o'clock.

ANNA M. JENNISON, Bible Worker.

First Congregational.

10:30 Sunday morning worship.

11:45 Sunday School and Union Church.

7:30 P.M. Young People's Union.

8:00 Evening Gospel Service.

8:00 Thursday evening, prayer meeting.

2:00 Saturday afternoon, Junior meeting.

Special Sale

2 Packages Pettijohn = 30c
1 Stereoscope = 75c
Regular price = \$1.05

BOTH FOR 50c WITH 12 VIEWS FREE

HORR The Grocer

THE CITY IN BRIEF

Rev. F. J. Turner of Crandon was in the City last Saturday.

Bert Wells returned from Minneapolis Wednesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Woodcock returned home from Wausau Wednesday.

J. W. Blasdell will spend part of his vacation at Crandon.

Master Douglas Taylor is assisting C. D. Nelson in his grocery store.

Don't forget Hiltzey if you want good watch repairing; work guaranteed.

Mrs. Morris McRae went to New London Wednesday morning to visit friends.

Miss Ada McRae was at Pelican Lake the fore part of the week, returning to the city Tuesday.

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist Church will meet at the picnic grounds on the banks of the Pelican July 10.

Harley Woodard, formerly of this city now of Grand Rapids, Michigan, is in the city visiting friends and relatives.

F. Leigh Wilson of Minneapolis has come to spend the summer with her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Blasdell.

Mr. Slattery, wife and baby of Bruce are guests of relatives in the city. Mrs. M. J. Slattery's sister left for home Saturday morning.

The pure-food laws establish a high standard—it says in substance that Hunt's Perfect Baking Powder is approved, and it wins approval everywhere.

Mrs. C. E. Watson who has had charge of the Clifton House, the past few months took a sudden departure the last of the week. We are sorry for some of the merchants.

Attend the Wausau Business College, Wausau, Wis.

Mrs. Nottle Hamilton, Mrs. Jennie K. Dean, Misses Mary McDonald, Olive McDonald, Grace Lally, Winona Gleason and Lillian Foster left Monday to attend the summer session of Oskosh Normal School.

Showers & Martin filled 120 positions during the last year in commercial lines. They had 140 more calls than they could fill for want of graduates. Enroll at the Antigo Business College and be ready for a position.

I have wall paper in every grade and coloring and can save you nearly one-half on your wall paper needs.

J. J. Reardon.

Rev. Jas. Hoeflinger of St. Mary's Catholic Church leaves this week, for Hurley. During his short stay in Rhinelander he has endeared himself to the members of the congregation, whose sincerest wishes of love and appreciation go with him to his new field. Sunday he expressed his appreciation of the people and the kindnesses extended to him during his stay here.

The German Evangelical St. Paul's Church will celebrate a mission feast on August 4th. Several ministers of the Evang.-Synod, will give addresses.

German in the morning service in church and English in the afternoon in the city park. They will report as well on the foreign as on the home mission work done by our church. Rev. Lofskov of Sheboygan; Rev. C. Nagel of Brillion; Rev. F. Knether of Antigo are expected to come. For the next two summer months no evening services will be held.

BARNES-WEESNER AGENCY

INSURANCE That INSURES

"Will go on your Bond." Money to Loan on Good Security.

A SQUARE DEAL

Merchants State Bank Building.

Phone 240.

Frank Tompkins went to Rice Lake Wednesday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Sawtell, a boy Monday.

Mrs. Grindlay left Saturday for her home in Waupaca County.

Miss Mary McRae is to teach in New London High School next year.

John Shaffer came down from the woods Wednesday to stay over the Fourth.

An entire line of new ties will be found at The Hub.

St. Mary's Benevolent Society meets with Mrs. M. Stapleton next Thursday afternoon.

Miss Severson of Cincinnati arrived in the city Tuesday to spend her vacation at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. S. Pierce.

Mrs. Frank Richter of South Kaukauna has been visiting at the home of Chris. Roepke, returned home Wednesday.

A. Gruel and son Ralph returned home from Trout Creek, Mich., yesterday. They have been there putting up a mill.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schou of Chicago visited over Sunday at the home of F. E. Kretlow returning home Wednesday morning.

W. C. Rieck and daughter Lilly left the city yesterday morning after visiting a week at the home of the son and brother, R. A. Rieck.

Rev. DeJung attended sessions of Wis. district of Wis. Synod at Fond du Lac. Almost 500 ministers and their delegates were present.

Mrs. Frank LeMere and children of Grand Rapids, Minn., who were once residents of Rhinelander are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Blitch.

The Congregational Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. Porter Foster Wednesday afternoon July 10. Meeting postponed one week on account of the Fourth.

Mrs. Gamon, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. B. Collins returned to her home at Wheaton, Ill., Tuesday. Mrs. Collins and little son went with her. Mr. Gamon returned last Friday.

All citizens interested in the water-work question should attend the meeting of the Municipal League Friday night at the Court House. Enlighten yourself and then vote July 10th.

Mrs. F. H. Hildebrand accompanied by the Misses Hazel and Eva Hildebrand, Estelle Didier, Ceil O'Brien, Logan Sanderson and Geo. Crusoe returned home Saturday evening after spending a delightful week at Bond Hill Farm. The bunch brought back with them a substantial tan.

The dancing party Tuesday evening given by the Calumet Club was a repetition of their enjoyable parties.

The hall was artistically decorated in patriotic colors. The pretty costumes worn by the ladies and the colored lighting of the room drew forth many favorable comments. The gentlemen dressed in negligee attire which added to the comfort and general appearance of the surroundings. Frappe was served during the evening. There were restful cozy corners which were much enjoyed. The floor was in excellent condition and the music fine. The members of the Calumet Club were freely complimented on the success of their party.

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We are now ready to receive stone at the Crusher in Rhinelander and will pay \$5 per cord of 1500 lbs weight for them; we pay for the weighing.

CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION CO.

FOR SALE.

My fine residence property.

D. B. STRICKENS.

BRING ON THE STONE.

We are now ready to receive stone at the Crusher in Rhinelander and will pay \$5 per cord of 1500 lbs weight for them; we pay for the weighing.

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CONCRETE

Ratty Fallon's Grab

By Elliott Walker

As Fallon peered from the alley for the tenth time, he drew back with a jerk to make quick, professional preparations for the reception of the victim coming hastily down the dim, deserted street.

"Steady, now, Ratty," he whispered to his excited pulses, for the approaching footstep rang on the walk with the firm tread of a vigorous man. "You're workin' alone, ye know, an' not feelin' none too smart—but, here goes for yer sick kid."

His teeth ground savagely as he gripped his short, loaded club—an ingenious weapon of lead and leather with a wrist loop.

Again Fallon squeezed a wary squint around the cold bricks, his face pressed close, his cap rubbing the wall.

A glance satisfied him.

"Soft hat, big bell, hands in pockets, head down, thinkin' of nothin', some gent out late a-hurlyin' home. Guess he won't git there soon; he calculates. I'll nail him on the nut from in front. One—two—now!"

But his prey improved that second of astonishment in a most unexpected, and to Ratty Fallon, disconcerting manner.

His whole left side seemed to shrink away with a lightning twist, his head moved a few inches with the turn, and the weapon of Ratty grazed harmlessly down a coat sleeve.

The sleeve came up and out as the assaulted one wheeled back. It was too sudden for Ratty, that smashing left fist. Between his narrowed eyes it slammed, and as the thief staggered, a heel tripped him.

Fallen lay upon his back making feeble struggles. He knew exactly what he was about. The man on top was choking him fiercely, but not professionally. With tense neck muscles, the gasps and gurgles of Ratty were a fiction. He was breathing very nicely between them, and the faint movements of his trained hands beneath the other's coat were not for a clutch which should free him.

He dug suddenly at his enemy's back, pinching and chewing. The strangling immediately became more pronounced with injunctions of a violent nature. Ratty's other hand—where was it? Those expert, searching fingers, where were they? Mr. Fallon knew and was pleased.

A dreadful throat rattle, a cessation of breath (he had lost the supply in his lungs) a limp collapse of head, and limbs and the hold-up man lay still with fixed eyes and a dropped jaw.

His adversary got from him in haste, pressing at Fallon's wrist.

"By Jove! I've gone too far—confound him! Pulse going, but the man doesn't breathe. He's unconscious. I'll get to a telephone. The ambulance is the thing—not the police. I'll work him back with a bit of help."

Ratty heard these remarks with a grin of delight. He watched the hurrying legs rush up the nearest flight of steps, and reached under his thigh. The man pulled the door bell, sharply, then turned to look at the prostrate one.

He was gone.

"Well, Mame," Ratty closed the creaking door as softly as he had opened it.

"Well, Tim." The weary features of the woman gathered into a smile of welcome. She put a finger to her lips, nodding at the back door.

"Sleepy!" Fallon sat down in a broken-backed chair. "The tene-ment's quiet to-night."

"Thank God, yes. Pete's sleepin' lovely. Where'd you git the black eye, Tim?"

"Doin' bizness," returned Mr. Fallon, "an' a neat job, considerin'. I ain't heavy enough to work alone. I've the quickness—not the weight. But I'd got drunk 'bout 12, an' I had to, yo know. So I goes up on Cranford avenue an' slips in the alley what lies between the big houses, an' comes out on Haworth street—lonely place, an' a chance at fellers goin' home late. I had to wait, but, finally one come."

"Yes?" said his wife, drawling.

"You're played out an' most adope, ain't yer, my gal?" A note of tenderness thrilled the low, harsh whisper.

"Tain't so much that," the woman sat up. "It's more a bewilderin' feelin' comin' of thinkin' an' wonderin'. I can't talk—but I'm listenin', Tim, an' I'm glad you're in."

"Speakin' of thoughts. I had 'em all right, didn't in that attleyway," rejoined Fallon, cheerfully. "I'm quid of 'em now, with a grab in my clothes by me, an' little Pete slumberin' There, in the dark, 'twas different. Says I to myself: 'Ratty, a tougher man never was than you be lately, an' it's the softness sufferin' in you on

'count of Mame an' the boy what makes yer feel like doln' murder for a dollar to help 'em.' I see you, just as plain, bendin' over Pete, white an' cryin', an' him rollin', an' a mutterin'. Tears run in my eyes—tears, Mame. It was like a ploter, there in the dark."

"Yes, sir," he pursued reflectively. "I see that, an' it made me despit, more so than I ever felt. Sure, if the soft spot in a feller git to aclin', that's what freezes him up into boln' a devil."

"There's good in the world—good in the world," muttered Mame, rocking in her chair. "It's come to me this night. You never was mean to me, Tim, never! You ain't so bad it's steal or starve. I know—it know, An' Pete so sick an' needin' things."

"Come! come!" said Fallon roughly but kindly. "The lad's restin' an' better. I'll watch the boy. I don't know how much I've pinched, but there's a roll in the pocketbook. I couldn't see, but my thumb an' fingers knows the feel of bills. To-morrow we'll have a doctor from out of town."

"Tim!" her hands clenched again, "I—I've had a doctor."

"What?" sternly. "An' I told yer—" "Yes, but you was out. He wasn't the kind to squeal. He was a youngish man—Mrs. Oliver's brother. She told him about Pete."

"The mission gal?"

"Yes, yes, she could come in yer said. 'Oh! Tim, there's good in the world."

Mr. Fallon grunted. "Mighty little," said he. "Go ahead. What does he say?"

"Just in time," he said. "I'll have the little chap out of danger in two days. An' the things he done, Tim. Like a mother an' so quick. He run to the nearest drug store an' come back with two bottles an' he paid for the medicine. Such a kind, chearin' man he was, too. Tellin' me not to worry, an' sittin' by our boy, Tim, and him so nice. First I knew Pete dropped off an' he's sleep ever since. The doctor set there by him for nigh an hour with a little glass thing stuck under the baby's arm. By an' by, up he gets, all grins."

"Good!" says he, "the fever goin' down! Rest right!" an' he give me some directions. Then he wrote a prescription which I was to get in the mornin'."

"I ain't sure I'll have the money for it, I says."

"He was settin' on the old lounge fixt' his medline case, for he give me some nerve pills to take, an' says he, 'I am, sort of laughin', an' he handed me a five-dollar bill. If I wasn't for that an' the bottles I'd think 'twas all a dream."

She wiped her eyes with her dirty apron. Fallon's sharp visage was set like a mask of iron.

"He'll git it back an' more," said he, grimly, but his voice quivered. "I'm only hopin' my grab's worth while. I owe that man somethin' an' hell be paid. Perhaps, to morrow the fever would have went—up! Let's see now."

His prize was extracted from its hiding place where he had been putting it with the lingering enjoyment of anticipation. "Let's see, Mame," opening the wallet, "here's ten, twenty! (Lord! ain't we lucky!) Sixty-two bones for the starvin' poor. Papers, nothin' to us. Visitin' cards—aw—great God! Mame."

"It's his'n!" gasped the woman, staring at the bit of pasteboard Fallon thrust before her. "He—he left me one—Doctor Russell Olney—an'—I know—that—purse—I see it when he give me the money. Tim—tell me—Oh! you didn't hurt him bad?"

"Not a bit," said the man, dully, but if he'd yelled for help—well, I'm Ratty Fallon, you know, an'—"

"Ssh! I do know," her words were unashamed. "Maybe, after this?"

"I'll try," said Fallon, simply. "I kin do somethin'—tend bar, or be a bouncer."

Silently he replaced the money and papers.

"Where did he leave it?" he muttered.

"On the lounge, Tim," the ghost of a smile wreathed the pale lips.

"Put it there, an' pick it up for safe keepin'. Twill be the truth. What about to-morrer?"

"He's comin' between twelve an' two. Hospital work, he does, an' that's his best time. After a couple of days we won't need him, he says."

"Him?" Fallon got to his feet and went to the door of the back room. There he listened to the quiet breathing of his child.

He came back and stroked his wife's unkempt hair.

Then by the light of the dim kerosene lamp he surveyed his discolored orbs in the clouded mirror hanging on the shabby wall.

"For a couple of days between the hours of twelve and two I shall be out," said he.

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TO MEASURE THE HEARING.

Remarkable invention of Dr. Marage of Paris.

The talking siren of Dr. Marage of Paris, designed to measure the hearing, has a series of molds or mouthpieces, each of which gives the sound of one of the vowels when a current of air is forced through it, the intensity of the sound varying with the air pressure.

A sensitive monometer gauges the pressure and indicates the condition of the ear. A pressure of one millimeter gives a sound that can be perceived by normal hearing, and other pressures show different stages of deafness; a patient who hears only when 200 millimeters is reached requires an ear trumpet. The acoustic sensor is stated at 1-40 for 40 millimeters of pressure, 1-60 for 60 millimeters, and so on, this scale furnishing a very accurate indication of the hearing power.

The siren is useful not only for diagnosis, but as a means of curing the

Costumes in White Mohair



White mohair is used for the dress at the left. The skirt is encircled at the bottom with three ruffles headed by a band of insertion and a little frill of the material.

The blouse, with long shoulders and bell sleeves, is trimmed with insertion and little frills. The undergarments are of lace; the girdle of the material or of taffeta.

Pale pink mohair is the material of the second dress. The skirt is trimmed to simulate blocks, with little frills of taffeta and with small buttons.

The blouse has long shoulders, where it is slashed open, and is trimmed with the buttons and lace.

The frock and sleeves are of dotted foulard, the former trimmed with English embroidery, the latter with bands of the mohair edged with taffeta or lace. The tucked chemise is of batiste with collar of lace; the girdle is of the taffeta.

PINAFORE DRESS OF SERGE.

Other Cool Materials May Be Utilized for the Summer.

Navy-blue serge is the most suitable material to use for a pinafore dress, but for summer wear it would be useful and cool in linen or crêpe, to be worn with muslin or cotton blouses.

The skirt is a circular shape, gathered into the waistband at the back

and sides; the foot is turned up with a wide hem, and two-inch-wide tucks are run above.

The pinafore bodice is quite the most simple of its kind; it fastens invisibly at the back; the neck and armholes are faced in and stitched round, the waist is gathered and sewn to the skirt-band under a pointed band of the sateen.

Material required: 5 yards 46 inches wide.

Simple Jersey Petticoats.

Jersey petticoats are much worn, and too much cannot be said in praise of them, for they are simply constructed, delightfully practical, and the builtness usually characteristic of other garments of this order entirely is done away with. Slipping over the head, the lightweight jersey top stretches so as to let the skirt pass over the shoulders easily, and as the waistband is of elastic, it at once springs back into proportions necessary to render a perfect fit. There are no hooks and eyes or fastenings of any sort, and as there is no placket there need be no worry over the skirt gaping. Some models have taffeta flounce with ruffle or plaited trimmings, which give ample fullness at the hem. This style is five dollars. Others with flounces of rustling taffeta are three dollars and make most useful traveling skirts. Both the slender figure and that inclined to embonpoint are improved wonderfully by this skirt, for it not only gives the dressmaker a wrinkleless surface to build on, but seems to reduce the size of the waist and hips of the large woman and give added symmetry to her slender sister.

On the lounge, Tim," the ghost of a smile wreathed the pale lips.

"Put it there, an' pick it up for safe keepin'. Twill be the truth. What about to-morrer?"

"He's comin' between twelve an' two. Hospital work, he does, an' that's his best time. After a couple of days we won't need him, he says."

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Charm in Unselfishness.

Unselfishness is the first step toward being charming. The selfish woman, no matter how beautiful, never has a long reign.

Before His Time.

A well-known New Yorker who evinces a keen interest in all that pertains to the history of our country was desirous recently, while in Boston, of visiting certain localities interesting by reason of their connection with revolutionary events.

One morning when he was going down the elevator of the Hub's biggest hotel he said to the man at the office, "Sir," he said, "I guess that happened before I came here. I've been in Boston only about a year."

"Ye gods! These theaters! Nobody

EXAMPLE OF TRUE CHIVALRY.

Modern Lover Proves Himself Equal to Heroes of the Past.

There was a moment of profound silence. He was the first to speak. "You are richer than I am," he faltered, with emotion.

She bowed her head, replying nothing. But now the true nobility of his character manifested itself.

"Yet for all that I am no better than you are!" he cried, and folded her to his breast.

And when her conscience accusing her, she tried to tell him that not only her father but four of her uncles were Pittsburgh millionaires, he sealed her lips with kisses, and would hear nothing—Puck.

THE REORGANIZED NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The new Board of Trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company, chosen by the policyholders under the Armstrong laws, has taken charge of the company's affairs and has begun the work of reorganization.

In choosing the principal officers of the company, the Board has adhered to the idea that a life insurance company should be managed by life insurance men. The new president is Darwin P. Kingsley, a college bred man of good New England stock, who has been in the company's service in a variety of capacities for a period of nearly twenty years. In the parlance of life insurance, he "began with the rate book" and has advanced step by step up to his present position.

The first vice president of the company is Thomas A. Buckner, who has served the company for more than a quarter of a century, indeed, has never had any other business connection.

Associated with these men are others long trained in the company's service, each an expert in his own department of work. Wm. E. Ingersoll, who has for many years had charge of the company's great business in Europe, is one of the second vice presidents, and will continue at the head of the company's office in Paris.

Rufus W. Weeks, who has been in the company's service for nearly forty years, ranks next to Mr. Buckner as vice president, and continuous as chief actuary of the company.

The policyholders have expressed their belief in this company in no uncertain terms. The upheaval in life insurance within the last two years has resulted in a great deal of misunderstanding and policyholders, alarmed on matters which were not very clear to them, have been disposed to give up their contracts at a heavy sacrifice.

This has not been true in the New York Life to any great extent. The company had \$2,000,000,000 insured on its books when the life insurance investigation began, and while the laws of the State of New York now do not permit any company to write over \$150,000,000 a year (which is about one-half the New York Life), formerly did the company's outstanding business still exceed \$2,000,000,000.

Policymen generally will be still further reassured by this action of the Board, as it places at the head of the company to protect their interests men of thorough training and unexceptionable character.

Good for Evil.

One Sunday a teacher was trying to illustrate to her small scholars the lesson, "Return good for evil." To make it practical she said:

DOES JAPAN COVERT HAWAII?



JAPANESE LABORERS IN THE
MAP SHOWING STRATEGIC
POSITION OF HAWAIIAN
ISLANDS

Japan says she does not want Hawaii, while at the same time she keeps sending her people to the island by the hundreds and thousands. There are at the present time some 80,000 of the loyal subjects of the mikado on the island, and these, to the thinking of some Americans, are a menace to the interests of the United States and are but the initial step to the confiscation of the group of islands by Japan when favorable opportunity shall present itself. On the other hand if we are to take Japan's word for it as expressed by her most prominent and influential statesmen, Japan has no more thought of gaining possession of this outpost of Columbia in the Pacific than she has of going still further west and annexing California, thing which some alarmists at San Francisco are trying to make themselves believe is possible.

It is not only claimed that Japan is encouraging her people to settle in Hawaii, but that she is sending former soldiers there who are prepared to take orders from representatives of their emperor in preparation for war. However much or little there may be in all this talk, it is certain that Hawaii is rapidly being Japanned. The little, aggressive brown men outnumber the whites seven to one. There are more than 35,000 Chinese and only about 65,000 of other people. But when one talks of conquest, military or commercial, one counts only the able bodied men, men who can carry a hook or a gun, wield a sword or a pen—and of these there are more than 50,000 and perhaps 60,000 Japanese, forming from 51 to 60 per cent of the male population. With the 20,000 Chinese men three-fourths of all the people capable of performing the duties of a soldier are Asiatics. Of whites, the men who are sworn to defend American interests, there are fewer than 10,000, and many of these are Portuguese and other Europeans without concern in the glory of the Stars and Stripes.

It is apparent that in Hawaii the balance of manual strength lies with the Japanese. Joined by their brethren of the queue, it would mean three to one against all others here, and seven or more to one against the whites.

Rather a long shot for Uncle Sam to play in these troublous times even if the race is straight and to the speed.

But what are the Japanese doing here? One may listen to strange stories of honest laborers assembled by company and regiment in moonlit fields, of drills at midnight in lonely places and other weird, incredible tales of warlike preparations by the mikado's men in Hawaii now. Shift them and you have but a thin substance for the ominous mass said to shadow our sovereignty. Perhaps a band of Puké youths, Chinese cadets in Christian schools, flash their tin bayonets in the cool of the evening out Kalhi way or wave their powder swords under the plump palms or in the clearings of the sugar and paddy fields.

Ask Gov. Carter or the police and they smile indulgently, as if to say many have been bewitched by the son of kimono and wooden clogs. But whisper to "Job" Kidd, leading journalist here, or to "Scoty," the leading dispensary proprietor, or to a hundred others not helping to rule the islands, and they will draw vivid pictures of what they have seen. Differences of opinion are many, but the man in the street here believes Japan just waits to take into her maw these fair coral dots, that the ambition of Nippon is to float the rod ball on the white field over Capt. Cook's discovery, and that every last mother's son of Japan will arise at a prearranged signal and seize the government.

These ideas have become prevalent

WAS HARD TO CONVINCE.

New York Conductor Had to Be Shown the "Sign."

That there are some surface cars conductors whose knowledge of places and things along their route is limited wholly to the signs and placards in sight, was demonstrated in a rather curious way not long ago to C. D. Meneely, secretary-treasurer of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company. Mr. Meneely boarded a Flushing Avenue car at Borough Hall and asked the conductor whether the car would pass the Long Island railroad depot.

"Now," replied the conductor, "How long have you been on the road?"

In front of the Long Island depot, the motorman brought the car up with a jerk. "I thought you didn't stop at the Long Island railroad depot," said Mr. Meneely.

"D'isn't the railroad depot?" was the sharp retort. "D'is is the post office. Don't see the sign?" Mr. Meneely followed the course of the

Sporting Gossip.

That yachting as a sport is growing fast, not only in this country, but all over the world, is shown by the number of yachts that are built, by the number of races arranged and by the increase in the number of yacht clubs. There are now in this country nearly 3,500 yachts that are of sufficient importance to be placed in the yacht register. There are more than 100 yacht clubs that are registered, and there are many small yachts, thousands of them, that are sailed on small inland lakes and rivers, and many yacht clubs, also small, that are not registered. Along the coast line there are to be found yachts in every harbor, and so it is in the interior. The yacht clubs have in the last few years done much to boom the sport. Through the Atlantic coast conference uniform rules have been adopted and now these rules are being accepted by other organizations all over the country. The clubs are working together in the interest of the sport and there are now no clashes in dates and all is smooth sailing for the yacht owner until he gets his boat into a regatta and then he has all the trouble and storm he wants. It is the same on the other side of the Atlantic. The international conference did much for the sport and now all the countries of Europe and all the British colonies where there are yachts have rules that are uniform. This year in England several new craft have been built under the new rules which will be raced, and all are wondering how the rule will work out. From what has been seen of the yachts the opinion seems to be that good, able boats are developed and that they will be fast. The creators who have maintained that sport is to be sacrificed to come are dying with the present extended domain in canoe forms less than a seventh of the laborers necessary. Then came an era of Chinese. They were cheap, and, like their successors, the Japanese, rarely brought families. This lessened the cost of transportation. After a while the planters grew fearful of the single race problem, for with their secret societies and family ties the Chinese, united, threatened to raise wages. Then began the real effort after Japanese. A formal convention was finally entered into between the kingdom of Hawaii and the empire of Japan as to immigration. This was in 1886, and a year later Chinese were excluded by the Hawaiian king and his advisers.

Japanese rushed in then by the tens of thousands.

White one has no foundation, except that vague, intangible one of suspicion and probability, to affirm that the Japanese war department is sending to American territory a body of soldiers, yet it is certain that there would be no hesitation on her part in grasping promptly whatever advantages this situation offered her in event of the actual outbreak of hostilities. Moreover, it is absolutely certain that the intelligence office of the Japanese war department avails itself of the opportunity afforded to send its spies among the immigrants whenever it seems worth while and that many soldiers or former soldiers qualified by their special training as well as their racial characteristics for such work are engaged in a practical espionage.

At the suggestion of Gov. Carter a correspondent of the New York Herald interviewed Mr. C. Shiozawa, the proprietor and editor of the Hawaii Shimpou, the most influential daily newspaper printed in Japanese here. He has been in Hawaii 16 years, is a gentleman by birth and has a brother a major on the general staff of the army. He said:

"The Japanese in Hawaii are here solely because they can make more money than at home. Plantation hands now receive on an average \$18 a month. It is too little, but it is more than they pay in Japan. Therefore they come here in hopes of saving enough to return home and become farmers on their own account.

"Few intend to remain here. There are no inducements after the immigrant has amassed his tiny competency. You refuse us citizenship, conditions on the plantation are humiliating and disagreeable and the planter seeks only to grind all the energy possible from our people. Under the new understanding between the United States and Japan no passports are to be issued to Japanese laborers to go to the mainland of America, nor are any to be permitted to go there from Hawaii. Except for the few who will emigrate from here to Canada and Mexico in the endeavor to smuggle themselves into the United States the Japanese population of this territory will not decrease unless exiles return to their own country."

conductor's index finger and saw a neat wooden placard "Post office," adorning the entrance to post office station L, in the Terminal building.

"You're wrong, my man," persisted the secretary. "This is the railroad depot."

"Where's the sign?" demanded the conductor. Mr. Meneely being unable to show him the conductor still remains unconvinced.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Wireless Telephony at 25 Miles. Successful experiments in sending telephone messages by wireless electric waves over a distance of 40 kilometers, nearly 25 miles, were made recently by Prof. Slaby. The messages were transmitted between Berlin and Nauen, and Prof. Slaby says that no approach to so great a distance has ever before been tried. Words and sentences were sent and repeated back with great distinctness. The success of the experiments is ascribed to the isolation of the microphones and to the damping out of all foreign vibrations. Further experiments are awaited with much interest.



Lew Moren.

the league. This is his first appearance in major league company, but the assertions of his friends as to his ability to hold his own with the best of them is being regularly proved.

Moren is a product of Pittsburgh.

The greatest athlete developed within the past ten years is Lee J. Talbot, the young Mercersburg academy weight-thower, who, though only 19 years of age, has already shattered the world's 12-pound hammer record five times, set new world's scholastic figures for the 12-pound shot, and defeated the best college men of the east and west in throwing the 16-pound hammer, the standard for college and amateur competition. His mark for the latter event is 168 feet.

Talbot stands six feet four inches in height, and weighs 210 pounds. He is finely proportioned, with massive broad shoulders and a deep chest. This is Talbot's first year at Mercersburg, he having previously attended the Manual Training school of Kansas City. Next fall Talbot will enter the agricultural course at Cornell university, and the Ithacians will then have a weight thrower who is almost sure of two first places, even at the present time. Talbot's greatest record for the 12-pound shot was made a fortnight ago, when he tossed the missile 205 feet 10 1/2 inches in the middle states interscholastic championships. At Princeton, in the interscholastic meet, the Mercersburg star made his first world's record throwing the 12-pound hammer 190 feet nine inches. This was far better than any record, whether amateur or professional. In Penn's relay meet Talbot tossed the 16-pound missile 153 feet five and one-half inches, winning the event and beating Horr, of Syracuse, intercollegiate champion, and many stars of the east and west. He also took third place in the discus, an event at which he was unfamiliar, and third place in the 16-pound shotput. The next essay of the young giant came in the Yale interscholastic games. He threw the 12-pound hammer 193 feet, bettering his own record, and he also won the shotput with nearly 50 feet.

Glen Liebherr, "Iron Man of the South," pitcher for the Cleveland Naps, has been advised by surgeons and doctors that he must quit baseball. He was ruptured when young and has been troubled more or less ever since. The rupture has caused him more pain this year than ever. One physician informed him that he is taking long chances, but that if he takes good care of himself he might be able to defer a surgical operation until fall. It is only his iron constitution that keeps him in the game to-day. He is anxious to finish the season with the Naps.

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The success of the experiments is ascribed to the isolation of the microphones and to the damping out of all foreign vibrations. Further experiments are awaited with much interest.

Advanced. Benevolent Old Party—Well, well, but you are a little fellow to be playing in the street. Can you talk yet?

The Little Fellow—Naw, but I kin

swear.—Fuck.

With a Proviso. When universal peace is finally established," said Alfred H. Love, the president of the Universal Peace Union, in an interview in Philadelphia, "then many a man who now ridicules the peace movement will claim to have been its lifelong champion. It is always so. We thumb and kick a poor, weak, struggling movement at its inception, and when it has succeeded and no longer needs our help, we give it the most solicitous support.

There was once a young lady whose betrothed, a very poor young man, was about to set out for South America to seek his fortune in the rabbit trade. As he took his leave of her the night before his departure, he said tremulously: "And you swear to be true to me, Irene?" Yes, Heber, cried the girl; "yes—if you're successful!"

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A. W. HINMAN,

Attorney at Law.
Special attention given to homestead law and
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Rhinelander, Wis.

S. R. MILLER,

Attorney at Law.
Collections sharply looked after.
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Somastorme, the new anaesthetist, adminis-
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Rhinelander, Wis

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Fancy Stationery
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of Tablets in stock.

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LOCAL TIME TABLES.
C. & N. W. Ry Time Tables

BOOTH BOUND DEPART.
Mo. 14-5:45 a. m. Daily, except Sunday
Mo. 15-10:45 a. m. Daily, except Sunday
Mo. 6-11:22 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
Mo. 8-10:45 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
Mo. 15-10:45 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
Mo. 15-10:45 p. m. Daily, except Sunday

NORTH BOUND ARRIVE.
Mo. 6-11:22 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
Mo. 15-1:37 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
Mo. 11-2:59 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
Mo. 15-3:59 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
Mo. 15-4:59 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
Mo. 15-5:00 p. m. Daily, except Sunday, D. ex. Sun
C. W. SCOTT, Agent.

H. Paul & Snell Ste. Marie Ry
Train No. 85, west bound, leave 4:30 a. m.
Train No. 84, east bound, leave 5:30 p. m.
Train No. 71, west bound, leave 2:05 p. m.
Train No. 70, east bound, leave 12:45 p. m.
4 way freight, daily, leaving Rhinelander going
east at 7:00 a. m. and way freight No.
28, from Gladstone to Rhinelander, ar-
rives at 10:00 a. m. and leaves at 11:00 a. m.
"Daily." Daily except Sunday.

R. F. TOMPKINS, Agent

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line of

FURNITURE

A First-Class

Undertaking Department

In Connection.

Takes the Post Master's Word for it
Mr. F. M. Hamilton, postmaster
at Cherryvale, Ind., keeps also a
stock of general merchandise and
patent medicines. He says: "Cham-
berlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea
is standard' here in its class. It never fails to give satisfac-
tion and we could hardly afford to be without it. For sale by Hinman
& Co."

PROPOSITION TO CITY.

Chicago, Ill., May 28, 1907.
The committee of the Bondholders
of the Rhinelander Water Company
hereby make and submit to the
City of Rhinelander, the following
proposition.

1st.—That this committee will
cause to be foreclosed the mortgage
upon the Rhinelander water plant,
and a sale to be made under such
foreclosure.

2nd.—That the city shall purchase
the said water plant at and for the
sum of Seventy Five thousand
(\$75,000.00) Dollars and that the said
plant shall be transferred to the City
under said foreclosure proceedings
without cost of same.

3rd.—That before any proceeds to
foreclose said mortgage shall be com-
menced, the City shall provide and
hold a special election, at which
shall be submitted the question of
the purchase of said water plant, in
manner provided by law.

4th.—That in case the people of
said city shall vote to purchase said
plant as aforesaid, then this commit-
tee shall at once proceed with the
foreclosure before mentioned.

5th.—That the purchase price of
Seventy-Five thousand (\$75,000.00)
Dollars shall be paid as follows
Thirty Five Thousand (\$35,000.00)
Dollars in cash, and the balance of
Forty Thousand (\$40,000.00) Dollars
shall be paid by delivering to this
committee the Special water bond of
said City payable Ten (10) years
after the date thereof and bearing
interest from date of purchase at the
rate of Five (5) per cent per annum,
payable semi-annually on the 1st
days of February and August of each
year, the said bonds to be secured by
trust deed or mortgage upon the
Rhinelander water plant in the
manner provided by the law of the
State of Wisconsin, and to contain
such conditions and be in such form
as this committee may direct, con-
formable to such laws, and such
mortgage shall be made to a Trustee
to be named by this committee.

6th.—That the said city of Rhine-
lander shall provide for the payment
of the said semi-annual interest, in
the manner provided by law and
shall also pay to the Trustee of the
present bond holders all interest
which have or may accrue on the
bonds now held against said water
plant up to the time of the payment
of the purchase price in the manner
before mentioned, that the said city
shall also advertise said special
bonds for sale and use its best en-
deavor to procure a purchaser there-
for, prior to the time that the sale
herein contemplated shall be finally
closed.

7th.—That this proposition must
be accepted by the Common Council
of the city of Rhinelander on or be-
fore the regular meeting in July, 1907
and the sale herein mentioned must
be consummated on or before January
1st, 1908.

N. P. WARDWELL,
RICHARD WELLING,
DAVID HINCKS,
Bond Holders' Committee.

We, the committees representing the
city of Rhinelander hereby accept the
above proposition, subject to the ap-
proval of the Common Council and
the voters of said city.

FRED ANDERSON,
H. F. STEELE,
A. D. SUTTON,
Committee.

Long Live The King!

is the popular cry throughout Euro-
pean countries; while in America, the
cry of the present day is "Long live
Dr. Kling" now discovery, King of
Throat and Lung Remedies! of
which Mrs. Julia Ryder Paine, Truro
Mass., says: "It never fails to give
immediate relief and to quickly cure
a cough or cold." Mrs. Paine's op-
inion is shared by a majority of the
inhabitants of this country. Now
discovery cures weak lungs and sore
throats after all other remedies have
failed; and for coughs and colds it's
the only sure cure. Guaranteed by
J. J. Reardon, Druggist, 50c and
\$1.00. Trial bottle free.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that examina-
tions for certification of teachers for
Oconto County will be held as follows:

For the Towns of Cassian, Hazel-
hurst, Lynne, Minocqua and Wood-
ruff, at the schoolhouse, Minocqua,
July 8, 1907.

For Towns of Enterprise, Gagon,
Monico and Schoepke, at the school
house, Monico, July 11, 1907.

For the Towns of Crescent, New
bold, Pelican, Pine Lake, Sugar Camp
and Woodboro, at High School build-
ing, Rhinelander, July 16, 1907.

Examinations for 1st, 2nd and 3rd
grade certificates. Standings requi-
red are as follows:

For a 1st Grade, minimum 70, per
cent 85.

For a 2nd Grade, minimum 65, per
cent 80.

For a 3rd Grade, minimum 60, per
cent 75.

Except that in Arithmetic, Algebra
and Geometry a standing not lower
than 75 on each subject must be made
in order to pass.

It must be understood that no pa-
pers will be rolled where certificates
have expired. In all such cases ap-
plicants must write in full.

No special examinations will be given
and no special certificates granted any
person.

Applicants must provide themselves
with legal cap paper, pens, ink, pen-
cil and blotters, and be present at
8:30, sharp on the morning of the first
day.

F. M. MASON.
Co. Supt. of Schools.

Rhinelander, Wis., June 3, 1907.

GREATEST OF ALL HARVESTS.

John J. Ingalls' Magnificent Eulogy of
Grass.

Gross is the forgiveness of nature
—her constant benediction. Fields
trampled with battle, saturated with
blood, torn with the ruts of cannon, grow
green again with grass, and carnage is forgotten. Streets aban-
doned by traffic become grass-grown
like rural lanes, and are obliterated.
Forests decay, harvests perish, flowers
vanish, but grass is immortal. De-
lenguered by the seven hosts of winter,
it withdraws into the impregnable
fortress of its subterranean vi-
tality and emerges upon the first so-
licitation of spring. Sown by the
winds, by the wandering birds, propa-
gated by the subtle horticulture of
the elements which are its ministers
and servants, it softens the rude out-
line of the world. Its tenacious fibers
hold the earth in its place and pre-
vent its soluble components from
washing into the waiting sea. It in-
vades the solitude of deserts, climbs
the inaccessible slopes and forbidden
pinacles, of mountains, modifies eli-
minated and determined the history,
character and destiny of nations. Un-
obtrusive and patient, it has immortal
vigor and aggression. Banished from
the thoroughfare and the field, it bides
its time to return, and when
vigilance is relaxed, or the dynasty
has perished, it silently resumes the
throne from which it has been ex-
pelled, but which it never abdicates.
It bears no blazonry of bloom to
charm the senses with fragrance or
splendor, but its homely hue is more
enchanting than the lily or the rose.
It yields no fruit in earth or air, and
yet, should its harvest fail for a single
year, famine would depopulate the
world.—John J. Ingalls.

HE HELD THE TRAIN.

But How or Why He
Could Not Explain

One of the limited trains was all of
half an hour late in leaving Wash-
ington for its warm weatherward run to
the south one night last week, and
some of the second-splitters in the
lower had begun to make remarks about
the people who wouldn't keep their
cows at home, before there was
any getaway racket from the choo-
choo. But it's a wonder the train left at
all. There was a great man at the
station that night, and the train was
held for him, though he didn't take it
after all. This was the way of it.

On that particular evening a local
newspaper man who hadn't traveled
much since the I. C. C. got the logistic
hypodermic, went down to the
station to meet his home-bound spouse
who'd been doing some family visit-
ing up near Smokeville. Her train was
due at 6:15, but his watch was dizzy,
and he landed at the main gate an
hour half hour later than of time.

"Leave me hurdle the barrier," he
suggested mildly to the blue back of
the fat gatemans. "My wife is coming
home, and I want to wait by the par-
allels and give her the grand clutch
as soon as she alights from Mrs.
Pullman's little wagon."

"Nope," replied the fat gatemans
without turning around. "It's against
the rules."

"But," suggested the newspaper man
not so mildly. "I've got a no-
time I'm going out there, and—"

But he didn't have time to finish,
for the gatemans fixed his face for a
real crushing look and swung
around. A second later that gatemans
best friend wouldn't have
known him. He got red in the face,
then white, then red again, lifted his
lid, bowed and swung the gate open
so fast his blazer smoked, remarking,
with a sickly grin: "You'll have
your little joke, sir."

The newspaper man drifted through
in a hazy dream effect, and began
walking up and down the platform,
wondering whether he wouldn't better
go back and hand the fat gatemans
one on the nose for his real fresh,
funny actions. But he noticed that the
gatemans had called some more
uniforms to his side, and that the
bunch had their heads together, think-
ing in whispers and looking in his
direction.

The newspaper man began to get
worried. He looked himself over, dis-
covered that he was wearing his
shoes, that he hadn't forgotten his
shirt, and that there were no signs
handing around his person. And he
had just about decided to register a
complaint with the gatemans when the
gatemans had called some more
uniforms to his side, and that the
bunch had their heads together, think-
ing in whispers and looking in his
direction.

"Is there anything I can do for
you?" no inquired.

The newspaper man, pretty well
convinced that somebody was trying to
get gay with him, scowled feroci-
ously. "Not a thing," he replied,
grouchily, whereupon the official said:
"Thank you, sir," and went away look-
ing as happy as a Boston broker on a
cooper holiday.

About a minute later a portly por-
son in uniform steamed up, nodded re-
spectfully and touched his hat.

"No. 6 is pretty nearly on time, sir,"
he remarked.

"Telephone that up to the office,"
said the newspaper man, shortly. "It's
worth an extra edition any day."

And at that particular moment he
noticed that little plausibility on the
station master was something fearful
to behold. He curio up and laughed
and uncurred and laughed
more. And after he was all
through laughing he was still trotting
around the station telling that
romark to all the uniforms in sight,
and the train shed was certainly a real
singular place for awhile.

But five minutes later the unfor-
tunate person steamed back, looking per-
plexed in the head. For the woe of that little plausibility on the
station master was something
fearful to behold.

"Rattling of the bridle?" What is
that?"

"Well, sir, it ain't exactly a mis-
tery ob stomach, but it ain't fur
from it; an' it's just bout as painful
as chasin' ob de heart, or kickin' ob
de finto, or settlin' ob de bones; an'
if I makes no mistake, it ain't so pow-
erful fur from ringin' in de ears, an'
twitchin' ob de skull."—Sunday Mag-
azine.

CORNER STONE OF EMPIRE.

Horse Has at All Times Been Potent
Factor in War.

From the earliest times the horse
has been a potent factor in war,
and to-day his education is a do-
lute and serious matter, under-
taken at great expense by all the
nations of the world. Germany
needs a million horses for cav-
alry and artillery to put her
colossal forces in the field; France re-
quires probably three-quarters of a
million; and even Great Britain has
needed as many as \$90,000—in her
serious predicament in South Africa
while she was fighting the Boers.

Although England in peace time
mounts only two-thirds of her cavalry,
her horse bill amounts to about \$400,-
000 a year—a figure which may be
multiplied by four or five for the Ger-
man army. In most countries omnibus,
farm and domestic horses are regis-
tered as being available in time of
war for miscellaneous service, and for
this anything from \$30,000 to \$150,000
a year may be paid by a military na-
tion.

France spends upward of \$600,000
a year on horses for her great armies.
As a general rule, the recruits are five
years old and cost \$200 each.—From
"The War Horse at School," by Wil-
liam C. Fitzgerald, in the Circle.

What a Question!
I suppose that Blenk's lawn will
now be worth looking at; he told me
to-day he'd just bought a new line of
hose.

And do you suppose he'll allow his
wife to walk across the lawn in them?—Bleakman.

F. M. MASON.
Co. Supt. of Schools.
Rhinelander, Wis., June 3, 1907.

L. Emmerling's

Its the place to go for
fresh meats and poultry.

Give us a trial and
we will do our best to
please you.